THE NEW OPERA COMPANY.

FORMED TO BUY THE METROPOLITAN

PLANS FOR GRAND OPERA-THIRTY-FOUR BOX. HOLDERS TO SUBSCRIER #30,000 EACH.

It is settled at last: a new company is formed which will buy the Metropoiltan Opera House and and opera. There will be opera at the Metropelitan grand open again next winter unless some terrible and unfore-sed disaster, like the fire which happened last summer, prevents it, and as lightning seldom strikes twice same place that is not likely to occur. The new organization is to be called the Metropolitan opera and Real Estate Company. A meeting of the ascribers to the plan for a new opera company plated by the committee appointed a few days ago by the present owners of the Metropolitan Opera use was held yesterday afternoon in the directors! of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, at Nassaust. These subscribers will be dockholders of the new company. All these stockbexhelders, who will be enumerated dy, were represented at the meeting, except den Goelet, Robert Goelet and Luther Kountze,

Elbridge T. Gerry presided and George L. Rivers striser of the new company and the old company and a the other companies connected with the Metroolitan Opera House, was secretary. The committee applied by the ten men who bought the house at the recent auction sale for the purpose of forming new opera company, consisted of G. G. Haven drian Iselin and Elbridge T. Gerry. Mr. Haven repried on behalf of this committee that subscrip had been received for a new company, or understanding that each subscriber for fift pares of stock should be entitled to a parterre box will have six seats. Each share is to have a par time of \$000, the fifty shares thus making a subported, had all been subscribed for and the list had ben closed. The committee had received a few additional applications for subscriptions, but had been obliged to decline them. This report was approved and accepted.

A form for a certificate of incorporation was propered, under the Business Corporations law of the state of New-York. It provides for the incorporation of a company to be known as the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company, with a board of thirteen directors, and a capitalization of \$2,000,000. The company is to consist of thirty-four members, and the wing are their names : George G. Haven, Adriar lselin, Elbridge T. Gerry, Samuel D. Babcock, George F. Baker, H. C. Fahnestock, J. Pierpont Morgan, George Peabody Wetmore, John Jacob Astor, Heber Pishop, D. O. Mills, George S. Bowdoin, Charles P. Barney, Perry Belmont, George Henry Warren, Thomas Hitchcock, W. Bayord Cutting, Henry Clews H. McK. Twombly, A. T. Van Ness, W. D. Sloane Cornellus Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, Frederick Vanderbill, W. Seward Webb, Ogden Goelet, Robert Goelet, R. T. Wilson, J. Hood Wright, Adrian Iselin. ir., and Luther Kountze.

fellowing board of directers was elected: Esmuel D. Babcock, George F. Baker, George S Eowdoin, Robert Goelet, George G. Haven, Adrian Iselff, A. D. Juillard, Luther Kountze, D. O. Mills. 1. Plerpont Morgan, W. K. Vanderbilt, George Peaoody Wetmore and William C. Whitney.

When the company is incorporated the directors who held an informal meeting yesterday after the incipal meeting had adjourned, will probably selecthe following officers: President, George G. Haven; vice-president, Adrian Iselin; treasurer, George Bowdoin; secretary, Hugh M. McLaren; the executive committee to be composed of the president, vice esident and treasurer, with W. C. Whitney and Robert Goelet.

The property of the opera house is to be sold to company by the present owners of it for \$1,425,000, the sum paid for it at the auction sale of last week. To this is to be added the estimated cos of restorations and improvements in the building, 50,000, making \$1,675,000. The subscriptions of

of restorations and improvements in the building, 250,000, making \$1,675,000. The subscriptions of thirty fow boxholders at \$20,000 cach will make \$1,00,000. This will full \$655,000 short of the sum needs to buy and restore the opera house. This \$655,000 will be raised by a mortiage, and in order to bring the capitalization of the company to a round \$2,000,000 resort will probably be had to \$2 issue of \$32,000 of bonds or treasury stock. It is proposed to assign the thirty-four boxes to the stock-holders by lot on March 20.

The committee reported that it had received an offer from Abbey, Schoeffel & Grant for a lease of the property for the purpose of giving grand opera, and that the offer would be referred to the board of directors of the company as soon as the organization should be company which he had here last there, with a few additions, notably that of Mine. Melfa. There is no doubt that some terms will be made between his firm and the directors of the new company, and that he will have the use of the house. There was some surprise yesterday became James A. Roosevelt, the president of the old Metropolitan Opera House Company, was not among the subscribers to the new one. His reason for not joining it was that he had had each much to do with the old company and with the sale of the property; that he had insisted en its sale when asked for a postponement; that he had himself bought it on behalf of the men now owning it, and that if he were now to be a member of the company to buy it again it might appear that

WHAT IT COSTS JACOB LORILLARD TO LIVE. A suit has been begun in the Supreme Court in ch the question of whether or not \$40,000 a

is more than enough properly to support Jacob Loril-lard and his family will have to be decided. The case arises on a note of \$2,000 which the Lorilard Brick Company discounted at the Lenox Hill ak. This note was indorsed by Jacob Lorillard. When the note became due it was not paid by the brick company, and it went to protest. The bank gave that he would have to pay it. He refused to pay, and brought a suit against him in the

Court, and secured a judgment for the amount of the

The execution was issued on the judgment an placed in the hands of the Sheriff. It was returned entirely unsatisfied. The lawyers for the bank then earned that Mr. Lorillard had an income of \$49,00 om the estate of his father, Pierre Lorillard. The bank tried to get hold of some of this money, and Mr. Lorillard declared in his answer to this suit that he needed the entire \$40,000 which he received from his father's estate for the support of himself and his family. The question of whether or not this is more than enough to support Mr. Lorillard and his family will be decided by the Court.

MRS. A. E. STEVENSON FOR PRESIDENT-GENERAL,

Washington, Feb. 24.-Considerable interest atlended to-day's meeting of the Daughters of the Rev lation. It was the closing day of the session. Mrs Stevenson, the wife of the Vice-President-elect, was elected president-general. Mrs. H. V. Boynton, the sent incumbent, was re-elected vice-president in urge of organization.

WASHINGTON MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 24 (Special).-Memorial ser onor of Washington were held at the Main Reformed Church here to-night under kes of Wilt Wyck Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the exercises having been post were made on "Washington as a Man," by W. S. D. Noyes; "Washington as a Soldier," he Rev. D. H. Hannaburgii; "Washington as a lan," by the Rev. C. S. Stowitts; " As the Father of his Country," by the Rev. H. W. Sherwood. Washsion's letter to this church was read from the

THE TESLA ELECTRIC LIGHT. From The New-Haven Leader.

found something even more wonderful than that. It is a method whereby a man can draw electricity directly from earth and air in any quantity and utilize it for any purpose at any time. Well, we shall see.

TO PROTECT STAGE CHILDREN.

PROPOSITION TO FORM A SOCIETY AMONG THEATRICAL PEOPLE.

A meeting of theatrical managers was called for yesterday afternoon at the office of A. M. Palmer No. 29 West Thirtleth-st., to take action in opposi tion to the supposed attacks of Elbridge T. Gerry president of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, upon the stage, in connection with the question of permitting children to appear in theatrical performances. Two or three days ago a published statement of certain utterances Mr. Gerry aroused the fre of the theatrical mana gers, and they determined on this meeting. Yester day The Tribune, which did not publish the state ments so seriously objected to, contained, in commo with other papers, a correction from Mr. Gerry, show ing his views to be decidedly different from thos which had been attributed to him. This publication removed much of the occasion for the meeting of yesterday and left it comparatively little to do.

A. M. Palmer presided at the meeting, and ther were also present Daniel Frohman, Joseph Jeffer son, Charles Jefferson, Henry E. Abbey, Joh Schoeffel, Frank W. Sanger, F. A. Lovecraft, Frank B. Murtha, Marc Klaw, H. C. Miner, Edward Miner, E. G. Gilmore, Heinrich Conried, and J. Wesley Rosenquest. Daniel Frohman was commissioned to nake an official statement of the result of the meeting, and he did so as follows:

"It was ditermined, in view of the fact that Mr Gerry denied the statements imputed to him con cerning the stage, to make no formal protest, as was intended, but the subject of the singe childre having been so vividly before the managers of New York, it was agreed to take steps toward on organization of a society of theatrical people for the protection of stage children. Joseph Jefferson was appointed chairman of a committee to consult counsel, the others of the committee being A. M. Palmer, H. C. Miner, J. W. Rosenquest, Frank E. G. Gilmore and Daniel Frohman.

Nothing is yet arranged definitely in regard to the proposed new society. Mr. Palmer said Mr. Gerry's correction of the words published as his had been deemed sufficient by the managers to preven their taking any action at present in direct opposi-

IN MEMORY OF GEORGE W. CURTIS.

FRIENDS PAY NEW TRIBUTES ON THE ANNI VERSARY OF HIS BIRTH.

A fresh garland of tribute to the fame of Geo William Curtis was fashloned at New-Brighton, S. I last night. Graceful poetry, an eloquent address an exquisite music were blended as an expression of the reverence of nearly five hundred people for their folmer neighbor and friend. The audience was conposed chiefly of residents of the Island. Nearly all had known in his life the man they had come to hone They seemed almost in his presence when they had abled in the ballroom of the Hotel Castleton, so realistic was the large picture of him which looked lown from the stage from its environing mass of tropical plants and trailing vines. The anniversary of his birth made the occasion timely, and with no other introduction than the involuntary hush of the company, the exercises were opened by the Mendelssohn Quartet with the ode of Horace, "Integer

Sidney Wallett then read from sonnets to Mr. Curtis, written by Christopher Fearce Cranch, who died in January, 1892. The themes were suggestive in many places of local incidents that produced a distinct impression on the hearers.

Those well-known lines by Mr. Curtis on "Songs Are Sung in My Mind," set to musle by Joseph Mosenthal, were sung by James A. Metcalf. He was followed by the Mendelssohn Quartet, in "Parting and Meeting," when the commemorative address of the evening was delivered by William Winter. introducing Mr. Winter, Mr. Wiman, who pr

sided, said that the occasion was one for rejoicing more than sadness, in that they had the privilege of initing to pay honor to the memory of the man they Mr. Winter's address was comprehensive and inter

esting. He began at the time of his introduction to Mr. Curtis by the poet, Longfellow, nearly forty yearago, and gave his hearers the benefit of his continuou personal friendship with him since that time in a holce store of incident and valuable estimate as to

The quartet closed the exercises with "Twilight, written by Mary E. Blake, and set to music by Dudley Buck.

The offair was arranged by a committee of redents, of whom the following were on the executive committee: Erastus Wiman, A. Engene Alexander, J. Frank Emmons, Frederick E. Partington, Rheinhard Sidenburg, De Witt Stafford and Lewis F. Whitin.

PROTESTING AGAINST THE RACETRACK BILLS

Bordentown, N. J., Feb. 24.-Mass meetings wer neld at the Presbyterian and Baptist churches bere to-night, to protest against the passage by the Senat over the Governor's veto of the racetrack bills, while will come up for final action before that body to morrow morning. A delegation from this place will visit Trenton to present a petition against the pas

sage of the bills. Mount Holly, N. J., Feb. 24.-A largely attended in dignation meeting was held here to-night for the purpoof protesting against the racetrack legislation at Tren-ton. Resolutions denouncing Assemblymen and Sena-tors were passed.

EULOGIZING GENERAL BEAUREGARD.

A special meeting of the Confederate Veteran Camp A special meeting of the Coafederate Veteran Camp of New-York was held last night at the headquarters. No 98 Fifth-ave., to take action relative to the death of General P. G. T. Beauregard, who was an active mem-ter of the organization. The commander of the camp is Captain Alexander Robert Chisolm, formerly of South Captain alexander Robert Chisolm, formerly of South arolina, and an aide-de-camp on General Beauregard's stail. Owing to a severe cold, Captain Chiscolin's ad-dress was read by a commide. The eulogy deatt par-ticularly with General Beauregard's private character, and Sapain Chisolm had many interesting incidents to to fathe soldier's kind heart, courteous manner and generous impulsed. Resolutions of sympathy and condelence we

F. F. THOMPSON'S GIFTS TO WILLIAMS.

The following dispatch was published yesterday from Williamstown: "Williams College has again I nunificence of Frederick F. Thompson, of New-Yo munificence of Frederick F. Thompson, of New-York City.

Another \$5,000 has been given by Mr. Thompson toward
an infirmary for students. This gift is in addition to that
of \$2,000 already subscribed. The sum of \$10,000 is still
said to be needed. Mr. Thompson's previous gifts include
three laboratories, costing about \$150,000, and an endowment for a winter locture course."

When called on last evening by a Tribune reporte Mr. Thompson declined to give any information on the sub-

SENATOR MORG 'N WILL SAIL ON THE NEW YORK The New-York will start on her maiden trip to-day under on American flaz. She will leave her pier at 1:30 o'clock p. m. A number of friends of Senator Morgan will meet at the New-York's pier at 12:15 p. m. to-day will meet at the New-York's pler at 12:15 p. m. to-day to greet him before his departure for Europe, where he will represent the United States on the Beifring Sea Arbitration Commission. The committee which has arranged the farewell greeting to Senator Morgan consists of Heavy Heatz, R. L. Edwards, James Swann, J. Heavy Harper, Dr. John A. Wyeth and Horace L. Hotchkiss.

MME. DUSE WILL NOT ACT TO DAY.

It was announced last night at the Fifth Avenue Theatre that Mine. Electora Duse was indisposed, and that her physician had advised her not to act, but she insisted on dophysician had advised her not to act, but she insisted on do-ing so, rather than disappoint her audience. She will, how-ever, omit the matines set down for this afternoon. The physician believes that with a rest to-day and to-morrow site will be able to go on next week without further interruption. To take the piace of the matines to-day, an extra one will be given on Tuesday, when "Fedora" will be played. Tickets bought for this afternoon will be good then.

A MARRIAGE.

Paris letter to The San Francisco Argonaut.

Paris letter to The San Francisco Argonaut.

I am pleased to be the first to Thepart to you a piece of news which can not fall to be interesting. Miss Loie Fuller is engaged to be married to Mr. John Fitzpatrick, of Philadelphia, whose father was the owner of the great Canton Mills. This young man, who has been staying in Paris for some time past, made the acquaintance of the charming sery pentine dancer a few weeks ago—he came, he saw, he conquered. No later than yesterday rings and promises were exchanged, and we are told the marriage will probably take place on the young lady's return from Russia. Perhaps the interest of the public in this event would be lessened if the bride-elect were to bid adieu to the stage as soon as she became Mrs. Fitzpatrick; but this, she declares, is not to be. Loie Fuller intends to keep the engagement she has made with the Folies Bergere, at the expiration of which she will probably retire. On the very day when the called accepted the addresses of Mr. Fitzpatrick, she celebrated the 100th anniversary of her appearance before a Parisian audience. If a set of experiments that have been scientifically successful can be made commercially profit able, then we are on the eve of a new departure in electric lighting which is dazzling beyond the power of cold, matter of fact reason to follow all at oncessful can be made commercially profit in the production of an electrical wizard so. 2, on account of his marvellous and fascinating work in a field similar to that of Edison.

Tesla's greatest achievement—that is, if it will so—is the production of an electric light without either globes or wires. We may then hope to be all of that painful bobbing up and down of the light without site globes or wires. We may then hope to be a first to find a way in the steadlest system of electrical flumination. In the steadlest

CRESTS IN AMERICA.

ONLY TWENTY-FOUR FAMILIES REGIS-TERED.

A LARGER NUMBER ARE DOUBTLESS ENTITLED TO USE THEM-THE FASHIONABLE MOTTO-

A PRETTY AND SUGGESTIVE FAD. Only twenty-four American families figure in the recent Issue of Fairburn's Book of Crests, which is as much of an official guide with regard to the people entitled to bear crests as "Burke's Peerage" is with re gard to the British nobility. It is evident that there is a much larger number of Americans whose illnead descent from old English families entitles them to the use of the latter's crest, and their omission can only be accounted for by the fact that they have falled to take steps to have their names registered at the Herald's College in London. Forty thousand names, or rather crests, figure in this book, which has been compiled and edited up to date by the Herald's College in Lordon, which is a Government institution

The use of crests dates back to the thirteenth cen tury, and the right of bearing one was considered even more honorable than that of coat armor. The crest was at first worn on the helmet, but subsequently, with the abandonment of the heavy iron head-dress of mediaeval times, was transferred to the shield on which are emblazoned the cont-of-arms which it sur Many people nowadays dispense with the use of the coat-of-arms and merely retain the crest for use on notepaper, on plate, harness, carriage

People in Europe are accustomed to ridicule what they are pleased to describe as the craze of wealthy Americans for heraldic bearings, and to allude to the fact that they frequently adopt crests to which they They might, however, find quite as much subject for ridicule at home, where the aste for armorial bearings prevails to a far greater extent than to the United States, and where cases of llegal assumption are far more

In Europe, and especially in England, as soon a

ever a person of plebelan origin has succeeded in amassing a sufficient amount of money to enable him to assume a position in society-by which he as distinct from the tradesmen, he farmer and the working classes-he imme diately proceeds to adopt a crest as an outward and visible manifestation of the fact that he now belongs to the gentry. Sometimes he applies to the Herald's College in London, where in return for a fee of \$400 he is able to obtain a Government grant of arms in due form, which thenceforth remain the property of himself and of his legitimate de scendants. In most cases, however, the nouveau riche dispenses with the costly assistance of the College and coolly adopts whichever heraldic device strikes his fancy among those submitted fo his approval by the stationer where he purchases his notepaper, the silversmith who engraves his plate of the tailor who builds his servants' livery. ing to an essay by the famous genealogist, Gough, in a recent number of "The Scottish Review," there ar tens, and even hundreds, of thousands of persons in Great Eritain who are guilty of the unauthorized as sumption of the arms and crests of gentle familiefondly imagining that by paying the annual tax of \$10 for the use of armortal bearings they have con-formed with all the legal requirements of the case In France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium and Holland indeed, everywhere on the Continent, except in Ger-many and Austria, where the unlawful assumption of crest or coat-of-arms is regarded as an offence verely punishable by the Code-a similar state of affairs to that which exists in England prevails.

Many of the great ladies of Europe—among others such leaders of society as the French Duchesse de la Rochefoncauld-Dondeauville-have altogether aban-doned the use of crests or armorial bearings on their notepaper. Instead thereof they merely use for suc their motto, which is inscribed on a scroll beneath their coronet. Thus that of the Duct above mentioned is "C'est mon Plai-ir" (It is my pleasure). Very characteristic and significant the motto adopted by the Comte de Paris, the conser-of the chief of the ancient House of Bourbon. It i in Latin and is as follows: "Lilla nent atqui Laborant' (Lae Illes spin and toil). Lilles play an important role in the Bourbon cost of arms. Indeed they constitute the heraldic emblem of that royal family, the altered and suddened condition of the latter being indicated by the Countess's para-phrase of the Scriptural verse to the effect that littles has achieved such brilliant success in the literary world under the pseudonym of "Gyp," which has become synonymous for everything that Is sparkling and bright in French literature, has selected for her

motto "Et puls, Apres (" (Well, and what then?) American women might with advantage adopt pretty f.id. A motto has far more meaning and more raison d'etre than armorial bearings. The latter especially adopted instead of granted, have no truignificance, whereas a motto always conveys some Andication of its bearer's character.

THE RULES OF AN ANCIENT FRENCH BOOK

Self-discipline and capacity for taking pains are absolutely the only reliable weapons for fighting wrinkle and old age. A slim girl of eighteen, although mak Ing the most of her "beaute du diable," should, how ever, consider the thought of becoming sallow and shrivelled, or red and coarse, and take trouble to avoid this dismal possibility. There is in France a really wonderful old book which pretends to reveal a lot of secrets known to Ninon de l'Enclos, and where there are to be found some wise and excellent suggestions This French manual sets one to look at the stomach from a scientific standpoint. Linen sheets, candles and hot baths should be avoided like the pestilence The simplest food and plenty of exercise are recom mended; for, like all things really worth having, on pays a heavy price to hold youth beyond the allotted Breakfast, which ought always to be eaten in bed, should consist of weak ten, a soft egg, and thin dry toast. Fer luncheon, partake heartly of cold meat, a fresh salad, one or two vegetables and some simple pudding. The result of this will be that the digestion will never be out of order, one's complexion unvaryingly clear and rosy, and that one can sleep eight hours out of the twenty four in dreamless re-pose. Before retiring at night, the feet and les could be plunged into cold water up to the knees, t draw the blood from the head and keep the extremities warm. The only absolutely safe anguent for the skin is old-fashloned mutton-snet, refined and slightly per This should be applied from neck to heely with the hand and gently rubbed in, so as not to stick or shine, but leave a soft, satiny surface. Always sleep between flannel blankets, which absorb every particle of moisture that the body throws out, and next morning, after a tepid bath, when oatmeal is place of soap is used, and a brisk rub with a crash towel, the skin is as white and soft as an infant's The book also insists upon horseback-riding, at leas a three-mile walk every day, dancing whenever you can get it, and not less than two hours spent in the open air. Sleep in a cold room with ample covering. lever eat after an 8-o'clock dinner, and avoid cos metics and candy. The day when fragility of frame and lack of bodily

health were considered the correct conditions of refined womanhood has happily passed. The fin-de-slecte young woman is a girl of fine physique. Like her brother, she has been trained in gymnasiums, she no longer laces herself with a bodice of steel. like the girl of a century ago. Nor is the whole-some every-day girl of the present time addicted to the use of cordials and various other stimulants so as the bousehold remedies for fainting women. Much as we may prate of the good old days and of the homely customs of our grandmothers, and talk of the Herculean tasks they accomplished, it is wise to investigate critically exactly what their daily tasks were and how they met them before passing judg-ment as to their superiority over the women of to-

day.

The athletic young woman is as much product of modern society as the college-bred girl. With the broadening of the intellect, there has naturally come a demand for strong, physical health to meet the demands of study. Fainting is virtually an old-fashioned disease. It is almost as rare for woman to faint to-day as it is for a man. Yet in olden times it was considered the proper thing for a soman to faint at any shocking occurrence and even on most trivial occasions. The presence of a mouse, a runaway accident, the news of it tragedy, the death of a friend, one and all were occasions when, according to novelists, the average woman dropped into a swoon, and the crisis was left to the care of their masculine protectors or of the mald-servants of the time, who were fortunately superior to this weakness. On the occasion of a declaration of love it seemed to be considered an indelicate thing for a woman to fall to fall into a swoon. The young lady of feeble appetite and of languid courage and pallid cheeks was the idea; of fashion. The ridicule of literature and the advance of com-

mon sense has long ago dispelled the illusion that ill health was synonymous with refinement. We

are beginning to have the true idea of the matter and to look upon the presence of pallor and languid manner and feeble appetite as indications of disease. and therefore repulsive. The young women of to-day affect nearly all the athletic exercise of their brothers. They enjoy boating, long country tramps, driving, skating and all cutdoor exercises. It may be that they are less expert than our grandmothers in Berlin wools and eye-destroying embroideries. They do not count the stitches of their hemming like those faithful dames of yore. But if their needlework is not so

fatthful in minute details, it is far more effective AFTERNOON-TEA TALK.

The latest Parisian fashion is the wearing of wreaths of real flowers inside the hem of dancing dresses. Roses have been used to gratify this expensive whim during the winter, but violets or small yellow narcissus are now in favor. The effect of these garlands when the wearer is dancing is said to be very charming, for the swinging motion imparted to the skirt while whirling round reveals not only the dainty mass of blossom, but wafts about a delicate and refreshing The flowers are sewn upon a band of slik rubber, in order to prevent them, when crushed, from statning the inside of the dress.

The fashion of a collarette of diamonds close around flowers in wreaths and garlands, which a few years since were indispensable to a ball gown, are nowhere to be seen now, and the youngest debutantes are clothed in plain, severe, almost tailor-made silks and satins.

In wreaths and garlands, which a few years since were indispensable to a ball gown, are nowhere to be seen now, and the youngest debutantes are clothed in plain, severe, almost tailor-made silks and satins. Still, the present style gives a picturesque effect to the ballroom, and the Empire gowns, with their balloon sleeves and straight skirts, are becoming to a well-made woman who is neither angular nor too

From Paris comes the news that toques are more the rage than ever since the frost, when almost every Parisian patinense crowned her natty costume with A charming specimen is of emerald green velve bordered with black feather edging. It is cut away while a jet ornament set with purple amethysts sit squarely over the forehead. Another hat which car ries a fragrant suggestion of spring with it is of felt in the tenderest note of green. The brim in front i shaped in two points, which are turned up abruptly off the hair, and show a lining of violet velvet. crown is encircled with velvet, culminating in loops together with clusters of Neapolitan violets, so tru to nature that one almost fancies they exhale some thing of the delicious aroma belonging to the flower

Another charming variety is the Persian toque dark felt with pointed velvet loops and a pompon of feathers from which rises an algrette of contrasting



Apparently we are to have bonnets smaller than ever, or else of the large early century poke de-scription. There is one thing to be urged in favor of small bonnets powadnys, and that is the greabeauty of women's hair and the pretty way in which it is usually arranged. The miniature chignon goes out in favor of coils, but the crimped, curied ¿tain. Difference in individual taste dictates what collion the colls of hair ought to take, and the vonnger women are decidedly in favor of wearing them quite on the neck. This, of course, sounds the knell of doom to high collars and will inevitably re Naturally this fashion will not be universelly be coming; what fashion is? The one thing to be decided before adopting it is the shape and whiteness of the neck. There ought to be a consulting authorit on such subjects, for few women may trust to their own discretion in such matters, and an unbiassed critical opinion is rurely attainable.

flowing robes diaphanous and she is light-hearted and skipping-almost kittenish. Her love-making with King Henry in the woodland bower is described as

The craze for perfume is increasing daily, and the scent is that of violets. A first rate modiste always sends her dresses out with sachet sewn in round the lam, tucked away in the bodice and hidden in the skirt. Then gloves are scented to match, also the muff, and of course the handkerchief, the effect being an all-pervading sweetness. There are many of our sex whose individuality of taste in perfume does not permit them to adopt any par tientar scent which just happens to be the rage of the hour, but who keep to the one that chiefly com mends itself to them. This idea is a good one, Women are more than ever casting about them for subtle odors such as shall be pervading, yet quite uncommon and these are by no means easily obtainable, for monopoly of a perfume is not so simple a matter to get as the monopoly of a French model gown or

As usual, between the great sales and the Feb mary influx of the fashlons that come in the spring, here is a lull while Madame In Mode makes up mind on the mandates to be, and modistes make their preparations for the coming season. Meanwhile, the teminine world has joyously cast away the pavement pervading shirt and put upon itself the amplified array in shape like unto the humble din Many speak of this shape as a new creation whereas it was evolved last autumn from the natural reaction against the extremity of "clingingness" a tained by the sheath skirt.

The "Marie Louise headdress," just brought out by a Paris halidresser, will doubtless commend itse to a good many women who cannot make up their minds to adopt the awful chignons that are fast has oming the vogue. It is much lighter and more be coming than any style of colffure worn at present In some respects it reminds one of the Greclan fashionable a couple of seasons ago. The hair is waved in the same way at the sides, and twisted into a loose, careless knot on the crewn of the head. Another point of resemblance is the short ends of curled hair which are drawn through the knot and allowed to fall loose. The fringe is light and fluffy. and the ornaments worn consist of a fillet of colored velvet and jet.

Theatre bonnets are so absurdly small as to be scarcely deserving of the name. They are, indeed, nothing more than tiny headdresses. A jewelled or velvet bandeau, a bunch of dewdrop laden flowers. and there! the capote is complete. But let not the novice be beguiled by its simplicity and try her prentice hand upon its construction.

London society is much moved in its appreciation of a play by what the Prince of Wales thinks of it. He passionately fond of the theatre and often gives his opinion concerning plays with great candor; and it is asserted that this opinion is a far better guide to the probable success of a piece than that of any of the professional critics. He is often very kind in the way of taking boxes if he happens to hear that a certain house or a certain manager is doing badly. The instant effect of the Prince's visit is to cause a popular rush to that theatre. After a year's absence (in mourning for his eldest son), he has again become a great playgoer, taking the Duke of York with him and visiting the various theatres in succession for many nights running.

THE MIKADO'S GARDEN PARTY.

APPEARANCE OF THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS. In a recent issue of the Paris "Temps" a correspond-ent writes an interesting account of a garden party given a short time ago by the Emperor of Japan. Although the people of Europe and America must praise the magnificent progress of Japan in the last quarter of a century, seme Western institutions seem rather out of place in the coun-

try of the Mikado.

"A large number of people," says the correspondent, "are walking along the banks of the small lake in the beautiful garden surrounding the palace. They are awaff-

ing the arrival of the Imperial pair. Gradually small groups are formed, arranged according to the rank of the guests; the foreign Ambassadors, the high Japanese officlais, officers of the Army and others. Ah! Ah! There, too, is the group of ladies of the court, clad in European co-tunes! With few exceptions, what toilets they wear! And these crying colors, these righty feathered hats! These poor women, who were transformed yesterday into marchionesses and viscountesses, have no idea of the im ression they make in these wonderful dresses, with their flat bodies, their square busts, their queer gait and their stiff bows. When they greet one another they seem to fold themselves together, to the great disadvantage of the feathers and plumes. How pretty and pleasing they were

in their mimons!
"A commotion," adds the correspondent, "is noticed in Son of Heaven comes nearer, clad in the uniform af an artillery general. He walks slowly, slinost as an antonaton, evidently hindered by his great cavalry boots. He bows to the right and left in short, quick inclinations of the neck. Compared with other Japanese he is rather tall and slender. He is not handsome, although his feattall and slender. He is not handsome, although his features are regular and expressive. Clad in national costume and a palanquin he would certainly make a line appearance, but he does not appear at case in his uniform.

"Two steps behind him walks Her Majesty, the Mika-

ding, carrying the long-handled parasol as though it She is rather small, but distinguished looking. She appears somewhat stiff, however, in he beautifully decorated robes. The lips are half open, dis closing to view two rows of long terth. The eyes are red.

Among her followers are the princesses of the blood, in the throat, with ropes and strings of pearls or dia-monds below them and falling some distance beyond the walst, is very general this winter. Artificial single the court described above. The people pass in single the before their majestles. The Emperor and Emand the festival is ended."

OBITUARY.

ALLAN MANVELL.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 24.-Allan Manvell, president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, died at the Hotel Del Coronado this merning. Mr. Manvell arrived here, with his wife, about three weeks time, and He had been in poor health for some his death was not entirely unexpected. It is believed that his principal malady was Bright's disease. Yesterday afternoon he complained of severe pains in his back and abdominal region. He retired early and shortly afterward the hotel physician was summoned. At midnight it was apparent that the end was near. The doctor informed Mrs. Manvell that he could not survive until morning. Mrs. Manyell carried herself with composure and did everything possible to console her husband in his last moments. Mr. Manvell died peacefully and without apparent pain at 1:13 o'clock this morning. Mr. Manvell had recently had several attacks of nervous prostration, supposed by his friends to be the result of overwork in connection with the management of the great system of railroads of which he had been the chief executive officer since July, 1890. Mr. Manyell's two daughters and his brother were with him at the end. He will be buried here

Mr. Manyell was born in Alexander, Genesee ounty, N. Y., In 1837. His father was a furseryman. Young Manyell received a common school education. When he was sixteen years old he entered a country store and remained there for five years. In he went to Chicago and entered the employ of the Rock Island Railroad, as a clerk to the purchasing agent. He had no friends to push him forward, but he was ambitions and persevering, and these two qualities made him so popular with his superiors that he was made purchasing agent and assistant superintendent of the road and was eventually advanced to the post of superintendent. In this position he re-mained until May, 1881, when he was invited to go to St. Paul as assistant general manager of the Manitoba Railroad. His history with the Manitoba line was one of steady progress. In 1887 he was elected first vice-president and manager of the road, in which position he remained until he took hold of the Santa Fe system. His finesse and native shrewdness carried him triumphantly through many a con plicated situation, the difficulties of which would have confounded a less astute individual. It is thought that he rulned his health by trying to master too quickly the management of the Santa Fe system. In six months President Manvell made himself master of the situation and knew the road intimately from dated lines, and in a year he had its credit established on a solid foundation. His success in this under-taking made him one of the most prominent railroad men in the country, and it was to his thorough trainting that he owed his success. For some years he had lived in Chicago, where he had offices.

St. Paul, Feb. 24.—President J. J. Hill, of the

Great Northern, says of Mr. Manvell: "He came to the Great Northern in 1881 as assistant general manager, and in eight years he rose to the position DAUBIGNY, of vice-president of the road. In 1889 he v on such subjects, for few women may trust to their own discretion in such matters, and an unblassed ritical opinion is rarely attainable.

Miss Ellen Terry is said to be in "Becket" a sweet and girlish Rosamund. Her tresses are flaxen, her ISABEY. est. He applied himself zenously to the minutest details and not an Ancident connected with the road or a detail in its management escaped his observa-tion. It was this close observation and application to business which, in my opinion, brought on his antimely death. He was a man of correct habits

BERNARD LEAVY.

Bernard Leavy died at his home, No. 203 Hewesst., Brooklyn, E. D., last evening from pneumonia He was forty-seven years old. Mr. Leavy was born in County Longford, Ireland. He was president of the New-York and Brooklyn Brewing Company, and was also head of the Leavy & Britton Brewing Company, Brooklyn. Twelve years ago when St. John's orphan Asylum was destroyed by fire, Mr. Leavy, who was president of the Emerald Association, came to the front, raising \$25,000 in a short time. He was a member of the Cathelic, Constitution and Columblan clubs, of St. Patrick's Society, of the Friendly sons of New York, and of the Hanover Club. He was the treasurer of the Father Burke fund during the Dominican's visit to this country. He left two sons

and two daughters,

The funeral will take place on Monday at the Church
of the Transfiguralion, Hooper st. and Marcy-ave. The
Rev. Thomas Taafe will officiate. The body will be
interred in the family burial plot in Holy Cross
Cen.etery, Flatbush.

CURTIS EURRITT RAYMOND.

Curtis Burritt Raymond, an old retired merchant Poston, died suddenly at the Victoria Hotel on Thurs day evening. On that afternoon Mr. Raymond and his wife and daughter arrived in New-York, and they at once went to the Victoria. They were on their way to Jacksonville, Fig., where they intended to re main for several months. Mr. Raymond appeared to be as well as usual, and he ate a rather hearty dinner in the public dining-room. After dinner he walked to his room with his wife and daughter, and soon afterward complained of having a slight pain near his heart. Five minutes later, when he was sitting on a lounge in the room, his head dropped over on his wife's shoulder and he died instantly. Mi-s Raymond thought at first that he had only fainted, but when the house-physician was called, he said that Mr. Raymend was dead. Heart failure the doctor said, was the cause.

Mr. Raymond was seventy-six years old, and was weathy. For ten years he had been a regular visitor at the hotel. He always visited some resort in the south early in the year, and returned in May of lune. The body was taken to floston yesterday, and the burial will be at Mount Auburn Cemetery to-day.

SALE OF GENERAL GRANT'S FORMER HOME. It has been reported that the house of General Grant, It has been reported that the house of Ocheral Grant, in Easo Sixty-sixth-at, has been purchased by Henry O. Havemeyer. The property adjoins Mr. Ravemeyer's at Flith-avo, and Sixty-sixth-at. It was presented to General Grant by George W. Childs and several others of his friends shortly before his financial troubles came upon him.

An Ugir Cough, even when it appears deep-seated. can be alleviated, if not immediately removed by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a popular and longestablished remedy for Bronchiol and Asthmatic Affections, and for fifty years an approved helper for all Lung Complaints.

Cigarettes are sold by all districtiass houses not dictated to by a trust. "Admiral" is the only strictly high grade cigarette.

Barry's Tricopherous revives the perishing hair. It renews, glosses, preserve and multiplies the fibres and cleanses the scalp. Cure baldness.

DIED.

ALLEN-At Great Neer, L. I., February 24th, 1803, Thos. T. Allen, in his 70th year. Funeral from Christ Church, Manhassett, L. I., on Tues-day, February 28th, at 2:30 p. m.

Carriages in waiting at Great Neck.

BAILEY-At M ra Brook, Conn., F broary 20th, Jordan L.
Batley, axed 5; yealence of Charles Bailey, Mita Brook,
Conn., Sunday, 25th inst., 12:30 p. m.
New-Haven train leaves Grand Central Depot at 7:30 a. m.
Harlem R. R. 9:15 a. m. Churge cars at South Norwalk for Danbury, where conveyances will be in waiting.

DIED.

BATTIN-The Rev. Stephen H. Battin, rector emeritus of Christ Church, Jersey City, at his late lesidence, on Thursday, the 23d inst. Funeral services at Christ Church, corner Arlington and Claremont aves. Jersey City, at 8 o'clock on Saturday

evening. Relatives and friends respectfully invited, interment at the convenience of the family Interment at the convenience of the family.

BROWN-At Bloomfield, N. J., on Friday, February 24,
1893, Abram J. Brown, in his 51st rear.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 81
Dayave, on Monday, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m.

Friends of the family are invited.

Notice of funeral heresiter.

CAMPRELL—On Sunday, February 10, 1893, at Eddy, New-Mexico. Elizabeth Noticom Messmore, wife of Howard Campbell, of Brooking, N. Y.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 4:30 p. m., at the South Congregational Church, corner Court and President sts., Brooking.

COMSTOCK-Mis. Georgiana Ripp Comstock, wife of the late Dr. D. C. Comstock, of pneumonia, Thursday, February 23d.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 62 Lexington-ave., on Sunday morning, at 10 o'c ock.

Interment private.

FOUNTAIN-February 23d, 1803, George Paulding, son of the late Jotham S. and Euphemia Fountain. Relatives and fliends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Saturday, 25th inst, at 11 o'clock a. m., at No. 133 East 16th-st. HATCH-February 23, 1893, at his late residence, in Spayten Duyvill, Rufus Hatch, in the dist year of his

Interment private.

JONES—At Wilton, Conn., February 22d, 1893, after a long and nainful illness, Enzaceta Law, petoved wife of Abljah M. Jones, in the 76th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, on Monday, 27th inst., at 11 a. m.

KITCHEN—On Friday, February 2th, Ziba Hazen Kitchen, in the 81st year of his age.

Funeral services Monday, the 27th, at 11 o'clock a. m., as his late residence, 448 West 23d-st.

his fate lesidence, 448 West 230-45.
LEARY-On Wednesday, February 22, at his late real-dence, 90 Fifth-ave, of pneumonia, Arthur Leary.
The tuneral services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral,
Fifth-ave, and 50th-st., on Monday, February 27th, at
10 a. m.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank,
Irish Emigrant Society, 51 Chambers et.
At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the
Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, and of the members of
the Irish Emigrant Society, held this day, the president
of the bank Mr. James McMahon, announced the death of
Trustee Arthur Leary, which occurred Wednesday evening
in this city.

of the bank. Mr. James McMahon, announced the death of Trustee Arthur Leary, which occurred Wednesday evening in this city.

On motion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted as an expression of the feelings of the Board:

Resolved, That the members of this Board have heard with sincere sortow of the death of their co-trustee. Mr. Arthur Leary: engaged during his life in many active business enterprises, a financier of great segacity and knowledge, his integrity was never questioned; he was ever ready to help the unfortunate and the poor, and his kindly heart, thorough pietr and unostentatious charity endeared him to all who knew him.

Acceptably and honorably he filled the many positions of trust, condided to him, and this Board, in thankfully acknowledging his many services to the Hank and to the Society, shall ever miss with service has and to the Society, shall ever miss with service has gently becomed. Resolved, That submitting with humility to the will of food, this Board tenders to his family the assurance of their success suppathy in their bereavement.

Resolved. That this minute he entered upon the records of the Bank and of the Society, and a copy cuty engrossed be sent to his family, and that the members of this Board attend together the funeral ceremonies.

BRYAN LAWRENCE,

JOHN D. KIELEY, Jr., BRYAN LAWRENCE, P. H. LEONARD,

LORD-On Thursday, February 23t, Richard Lord, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral services will be he'd in St. Mark's Church, 10th-st, and 2d-ave., on Monday, at 11 a. m. PALMER-At Poughkeepsie, February 24th, 1893, Montgomery Swift Palmer, son of Victoria M. and the late Hanson Swift Palmer. Funeral private.

PARKER-On Friday, February 24th, Eliza H., beloved wife of Edwin W. Parker. Funeral services at Zion and St. Timothy's Church, West 57th-st., on Monday, 27th, at 11 o'clock. STEBBINS-On February 22d, Sarah E., wife of Samuel W. Stebbins. Funeral on Saturday, 25th inst., at 2 p. m., from her late residence, corner Cherry and Stiles sts., Elizabeth, N. J. Interment at the convenience of the family.

VAN ZANDT-On Friday, the 24th Inst., at her late residence, 115 East 45th-st., Mary Cone, widow of the late Hobart Van Zandt.
Notice of funeral bereafter. Albany papers please copy

Kensico Cemetery, on the Hariem Railroad, 48 minutes from the Grand Central Depot. New Depot at entrance. Office 16 East 424-st.

Special Notices. Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, No. 366 Fifth Avenue.

Free Exhibition Day and Evening. A Very Valuable Collection FINE OIL PAINTINGS, belonging to

MR. HENRY M. JOHNSTON. of Brooklyn, including choice examples by KNAUS. BONHEUR, ROSA, KAEMMERER. BOUGUEREAU. BRETON. MONET. CAZIN, PASINI. ROUSSEAU, ROYBET, DUPRE.

DECAMPS. RICO. SCHREYER. TROYON, VOLLON. DE NEUVILLE. VAN MARCKE, DOMINGO, EIEM, JACQUE.

To be seld by auction TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 28,

AT 8 O'CLOCK. MR. S. P. AVERY, JR., will assist in the manage

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. ORTGIES & CO., Managers. Bangs & Co.,

739 AND 741 BROADWAY, Will sell at auction Monday and Tuesday afternoons, es THE LAW LIBRARY

OF THE LATE

PROF. THEODORE W. DWIGHT. of Columbia College Law School, A Well-Known Photograph Gallery for Sale, Owing to the enormous increase of business in my un-town establishment. I am obliced to give my sole atten-tion to it. I will therefore seil my Union Square Gal-lery. Business for fourteen years from \$25,000 to \$33,000 a year. It is perfectly equipped for a large business. Price and terms reasonable. ROCKWOOD, 1,440 Broad-way, N. Y.

Established 1578. MRS. McELRATH'S HOME-MADE PRESERVED BRANDIED, CANNED AND SPICED FRUITS AND JELLIES.

PURE RED CURRANT JELLY A SPECIALTY.
Everything put up in glass and kept until fall. For prices references, &c., address Mrs. SARAH S. Mc-ELRATH, 393 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

s open free to the public daily, except Sunday, from 10 a. in. to 5 p. m. The ROHLLET I. STUART Collection has been placed on exhibition but of Columbias letters and early Americana. Special exhibit of Columbias letters and early Americana. No cards of admission are required.

Considered one of the best remains on earth for all hreat troubles. Genuine have "A. H. B." on each drop.

Postoffice Notice.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested as changes may occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duple ates of Lanking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending February 25 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office, as follows:

SALURDAY—At 3 a. m. for France, Swilzeriam, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Turkey, per s. s. La Normandie, via linave; at 6 a. m. for Etalia and Rio Jameiro, per s. s. Holbein (letters for La Plata countries, via Rio Jameiro, must be directed "per Holbein"); at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Auranis, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per Aurania"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) for Europe, per s. s. New-York, via Southampton; at 10:30 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Werkendam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Aurania"); at 11 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Todas-o and Yucatan, per s. s. Yucatan (letters for Cutta, Tamptee and Tuxpaned direct, and other Mexican States, 1a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) and the second furget, and other Mexican States, 1a. m. (supplementary 11:30 a. m.) for Foreign and Jucatan, per s. s. Yucatan (letters for Cutta, Tamptee and Tuxpaned direct, and other Mexican States, 1a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) s. p. Peruncia, Cutacao and Savanilla, plementary 12 m. s. p. Peruncia, Cutacao and Savanilla, per s. s. Pitzati, per s. s. Alena, 1a. 1a. m. (supplementary 12 m.) s. p. pro Venezuela, Cutacao and Savanilla, per s. s. Peruncians, at a 3 p. m. for Functio, per s. s. Peruncians, at a 3 p. m. for Bluefields, per s. s. Peruncians, at a 3 p. m. for Bluefields, per s. s. Peruncians, at a 3 p. m. for Bluefields, per s. s. Peruncians, at a 3 p. m. for Bluefields, per s. s. Peruncians, at a 3 p. m. for Bluefields, per s. s. Peruncians, at a 3 p. m. for Bluefields, per s. s. Peruncians, a

Postomee. New-York, N. Y., February 17, 1898.